Thai SOLT I

Module 4 Lesson 3

Location and Directions

Objectives **Module 4**
Lesson 3

At the end of this lesson, the students will be able to provide directions and location. Under this Terminal Learning Objective, the students will be able to:

1. Identify the compass directions
- Tell cardinal points on the compass
- Name directions in the TL
- Provide information on how to get to certain place
- Use the vocabulary items for compass directions, such as north, south, east, and west
- Explain degrees, mils, azimuth, and grid coordinates when using a compass

2. Give directions in the field, in town, in a building
- Request/provide directions in a building
- Request/provide directions in town
- Request/provide directions in the field
- Provide distance in meters using a map

3. Give information regarding location
- Ask and provide information on how to get to certain location
- Talk about the difference between polar and magnet north
- Provide/describe reference points
- Describe natural and man-made features

Before you can get to where you want to go, you have to know how to ask. Soldiers especially need to know how to identify and understand terminology that describes how to get from one place to another, and be able to tell others how to get to a designated point as well. In this lesson you will learn the cardinal points in Thai, and how to ask for directions as well as provide directions in the field, in town, and in a building. At the end of this lesson, you will be able to recognize locations and give information about location.

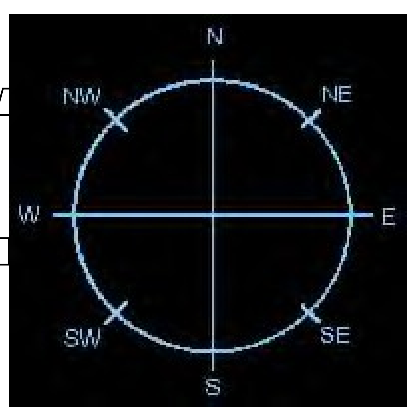
Tip of the Day

The Thai military uses the same topographic mapping system as the U.S. military. Conventionally, a coordinate pair from a topographic map in the universal transverse mercator (UTM) projection can be achieved by "READ-RIGHT-UP". This can be done by placing the origin for reading at the lower left corner of a particular grid square surrounding a required target or location on the map. As the value of coordinate pair in the UTM coordinate system always contains equal digits of X (to the right) and Y (upward), hence, the reading always results in an even number of digits. A number of digits used depends upon a required accuracy. For example, a coordinate pair of 4 digits is for an accuracy of 100,000 meters. By placing the zero setting of the protractor on the lower left corner of a required grid square. Read the coordinates to the right first and then up.

[illegible] (Cardinal Points)

[illegible]

[illegible] *[illegible]*
[illegible]



[illegible] [illegible]

Example:

เชียงใหม่อยู่ทาง (ทิศ)เหนือของกรุงเทพฯ
สงขลาอยู่ทาง (ทิศ)ใต้ของกรุงเทพฯ
พัทยาอยู่ทาง (ทิศ)ตะวันออกของกรุงเทพฯ

Exercise 1

Look at the map below and ask/answer questions according to the model.

Model:

ชัยนาทอยู่ทางไหนของลพบุรี
ชัยนาทอยู่ทางตะวันตกของลพบุรี

You can ask about the following cities:

สุพรรณบุรี สระแก้ว ราชบุรี เพชรบุรี ประจวบฯ นนทบุรี สระบุรี อ่างทอง
กาญจนบุรี

Petchaburi
ประจวบคีรีขันธ์
Prachuapkhirikhan

Exercise 2 (Pair Work)
Choose any two American cities and ask/answer similar questions according to the model from the previous exercise.

อาซิมุท

มุมรอบจุด ๆ หนึ่งมี ๓๖๐ หนึ่งองศา (๑) มี ๖๐ ลิบดา (๖๐′) หนึ่งลิบดามี ๖๐ฟิลิบดา (๖๐″)

อาซิมุทคือมุมราบวัดตามเข็มนาฬิกาจากแนวทิศเหนือไปยังแนวที่หมาย การบอก ต□□แหน่งของที่หมายบอกได้หลายแบบ เช่น บอกเป็นพิกัดโพล่าร์ และการบอกเป็นพิกัดกริด

พิกัดโพลาร์บอกต □□แหน่งของที่หมายโดยใช้ระยะทางจากผู้สังเกตการณ์ไปยัง ที่หมายและอาซิมุทไปยังที่หมาย

พิกัดกริดอ่านได้จากแผนที่ภูมิมาปะนะวิทยา (topographic map)ของประเทศไทย โดยอ่านค่าพิกัดทางราบจากซ้ายไปขวาและพิกัดทางดิ่งจากล่างขึ้นบน

Exercise 3
Look at the drawing and find the Thai equivalent of the following words:

back-orienting line compass housing graduation front-orienting line travel arrow northing arrow	

ฝา(เข็มทิศ)

ลูกศร ชี้แนว ทิศ เหนือ แม่ เหล็ก ศูนย์ หลัง หู ประคอง เข็มทิศ		ศูนย์หน้า ลูกศรชี้ แนว เดินเข็ม ทิศ ขีดแบ่ง มุม หลัก ปุ่มยกจาน เข็มทิศ เรือนเข็ม ทิศ

เข็มทิศเลนเซติค

Exercise 4
Match the Thai terms with their English equivalent.

1.อาซิมุท — a) *grid coordinates*
2.มาตราส่วนใหญ่ — b) *grid lines*
3.พิกัดกริด — c) *coordinates*
4. องศา — d) *the scale*
5. เส้นกริด — e) *compass degree*

6. □□□□□ | f) *mils*
7.□□□□□□□□□ | g) *large-scale map*
8. □□□□□□□□ | h) *azimuth*

Exercise 5

Read the text below and answer whether the statements are True or False

A: ขอโทษนะครับ บริษัทผลไม้ไทยอยู่ชั้นไหนครับ

B: อยู่ชั้นสามครับ เดินไปจนสุดทางเดินนี่แล้วเลี้ยวขวา คุณจะเห็นบันได ครับ

A: มีลิฟท์ไหมครับ

B: มีครับ เดินตรงไป แล้วเลี้ยวซ้ายแรก ลิฟท์จะอยู่ทางขวามือครับ

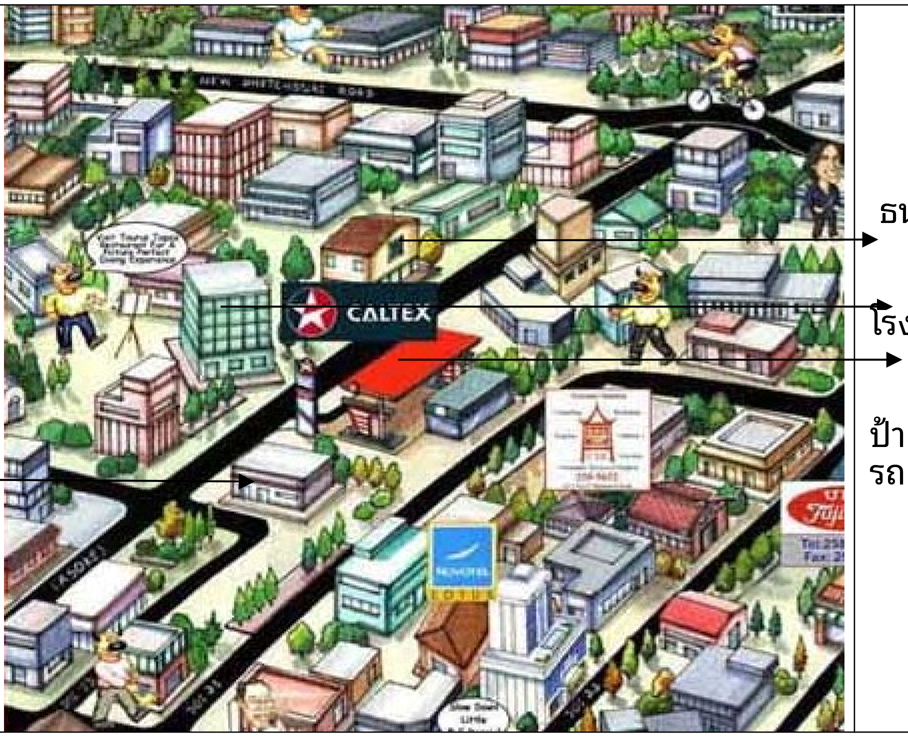
A: ขอบคุณมากครับ

T / F

1. You should go down the hallway. ____
2. Then turn left. ____
3. Then go up the stairs. ____
4. The company is on second floor. ____
5. The elevator is on the right side after the first left turn. ____

Exercise 6 (Group Work)

Fill in the blanks in the exercise by looking at the picture and inserting the appropriate words from the jumble box. Review your findings with your group.



ข้าง ๆ	ติดกับ	ตรงข้าม	เยื้อง	ข้างหน้า	ข้างหลัง

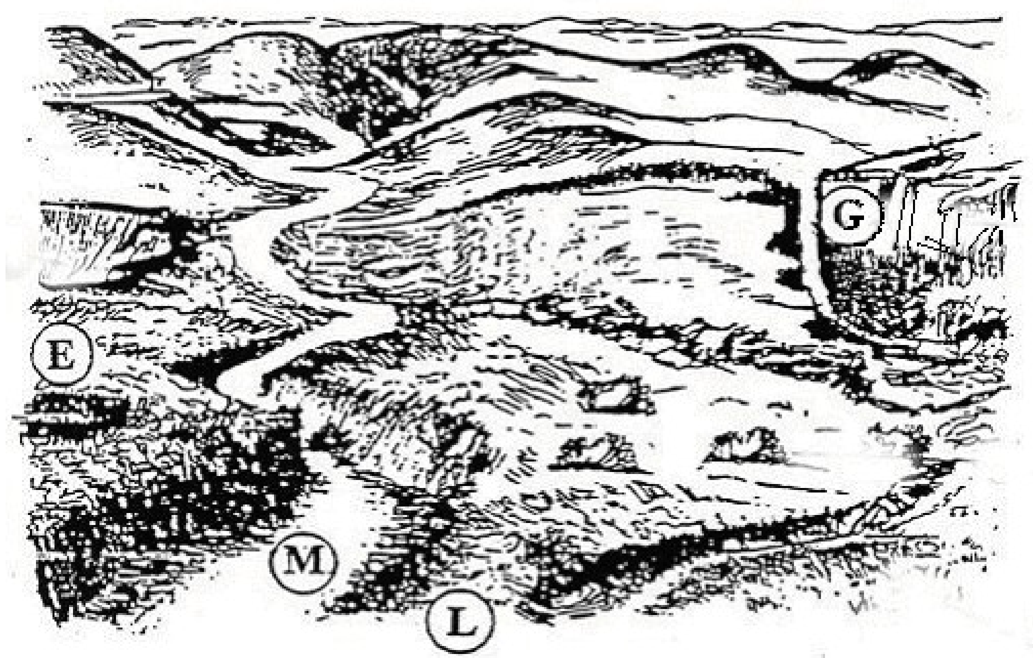
๑. ป้ายรถเมล์อยู่ ______________ไปรษณีย์

๒. ไปรษณีย์ อยู่ ______________ โรงแรม

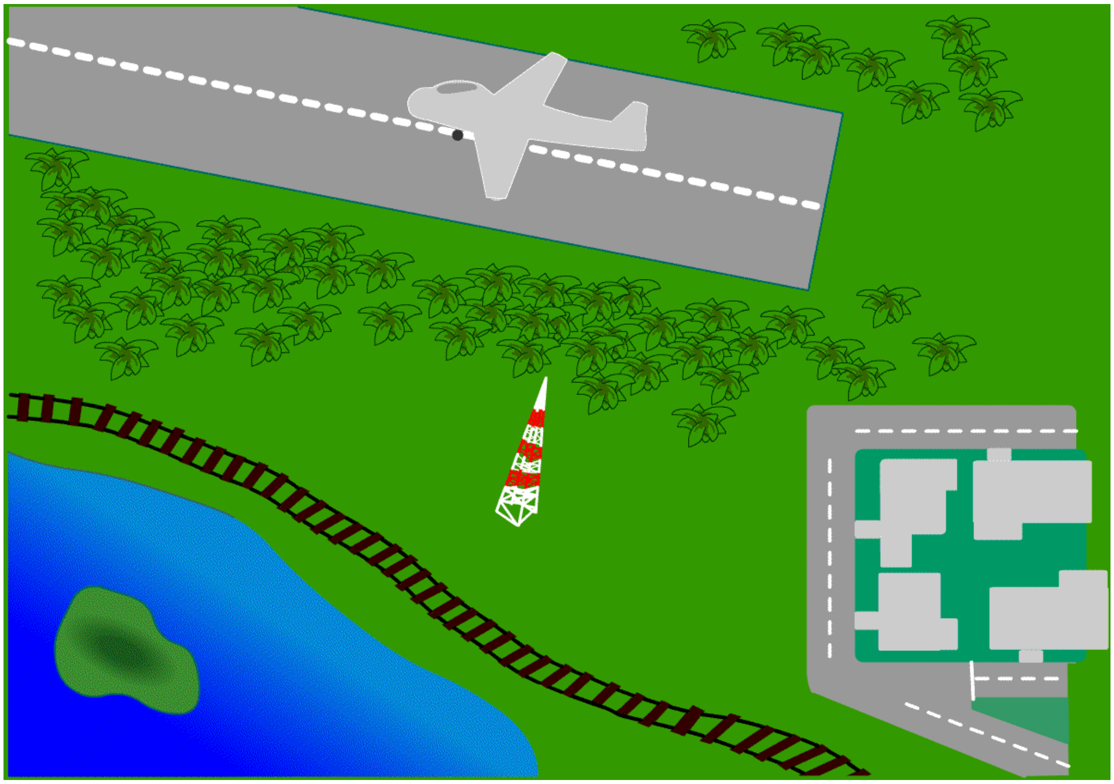
๓. ธนาคารอยู่ ______________ ป้ายรถเมล์

๔. โรงแรมอยู่ ______________ป้ายรถเมล์

Exercise 7 (Pair Work)
Your Thai counterpart needs specific information about this map. He will ask you questions. Tell him what the dangerous areas are. The letter M on your map indicates there is a minefield, the letter G means a guard and the letter L represents a listening post. Explain to your partner where he can or cannot go. Your instructor will distribute the maps.



Exercise 8 (Pair Work)
Choose a spot where you are located and mark it with an X on the map below. You must give your Thai counterpart directions on how to get from point X to the airfield. Then switch roles, your partner will choose a different location to start from.

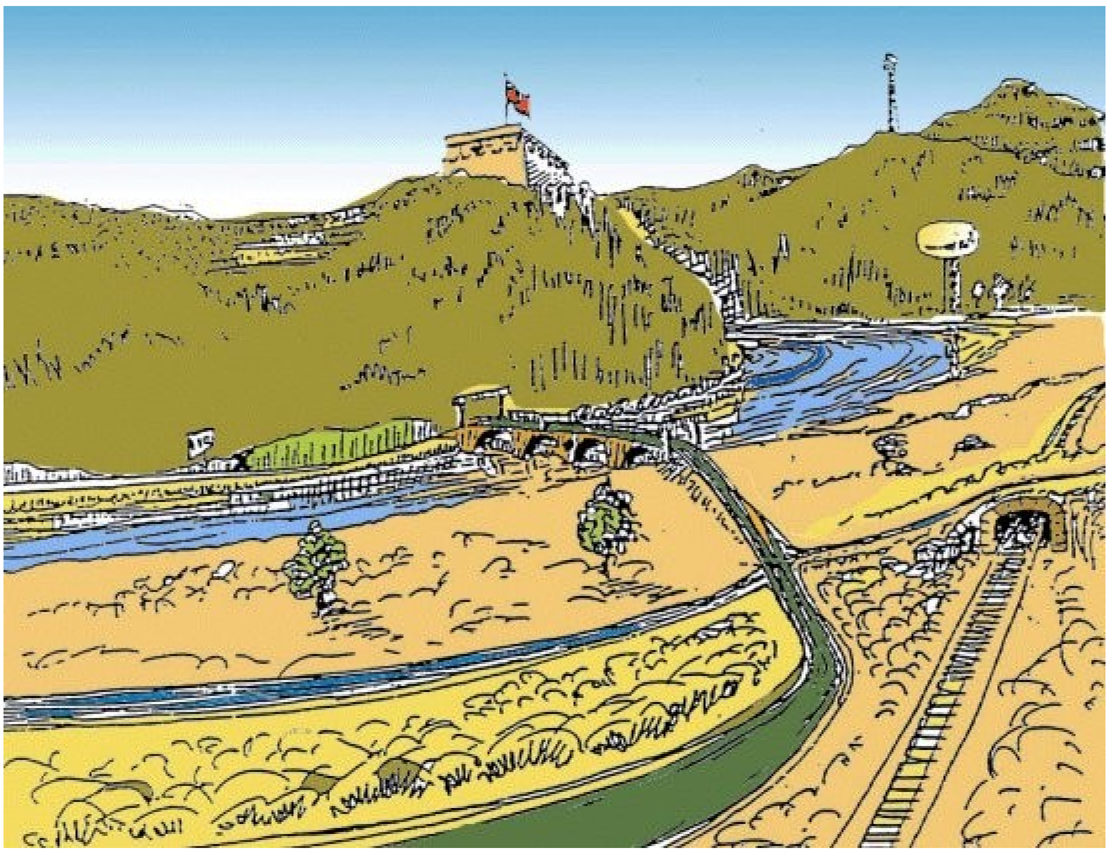


Exercise 9 (Group Work)
Listen while your instructor gives directions using the references points, and then decide which of the following are natural features and which are man-made features.

natural feature	[illegible]
man-made feature	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]
	[illegible]

	□□□

Exercise 10 (Pair Work)
Together with your partner, plan and chart a route to the rendezvous point in the area across the river next to kilometer marker 119. Be prepared to describe your route to the class.



Exercise 11 (Pair Work)
Considering the given situation, complete the sentences below. Alternate sentences so that each of you gets to ask and answer questions.

1. You are telling a person to go to the third floor.
2. You are telling a person to go to the ground floor.
3. You are telling a person to go across the field.
4. You are telling a person to go past the building.
5. You are telling a person to go around the pond.
6. You are telling a person to cross the river.
7. You are telling a person to go over the hill.
8. You are telling a person to go along the road.
9. You are telling a person to go forward.
10. You are telling a person to go backward.
11. You are telling a person to drive a car over the bridge.
12. You are telling a person to go through the forest.

Exercise 12 (Pair Work)
Practice how to say cardinal points in Thai. Then, work with your partner to ask and answer questions about cardinal points on the compass in Thai.

1. State the following cardinal points in Thai.
   Northwest, northeast, southwest, southeast

2. Practice talking about directions, using the given information.
   In relation to Kansas City:
   - Plains is located to the southeast
   - Tucson is located to the southwest
   - Baltimore is located to the northeast
   - Spokane is located to the northwest

Exercise 13

Listen to the instructor read the following coordinates and write them down, then locate them on the map.

Latitude	Longitude	Province
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

□□□□ as a preposition may mean "across or "over," depending on the context.

Example: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ = We drive across the river.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ = You have to jump over the ditch.

It may also be used as verb meaning "to cross."

Example: □□□□□□□□□ = to cross a bridge

□□□□□□□□ = to cross a canal

□□□□□□□□ litterally means "power line pole" which is most commonly used by Thais instead of the word" telephone pole" which is nonexistent in the Thai vocabulary.

Vocabulary Module 4 Lesson 3

กะ	estimate
กระท่อม	cottage
ก□□แพง	wall
เกาะ	island
ขวา	right (as oppose to left)
ข้าง ๆ	beside
ข้างหน้า	in front of
ข้าม	to cross, across, over (See Grammar Notes)
ขีดแบ่งมุมหลัก	graduation
เข็มทิศ	compass
เข็มทิศแลนเซติค	lensetic compass
เขื่อน	dam
คู	ditch
จุดนัดพบ	rendezvous point
ซ้าย	left (as oppose to right)
ต้น	classifier for trees
ต้นไม้	tree
ตึก	building
ทะเลสาบ	lake
ทางเดิน	hallway, path
ทางหลวง	highway
ทางออก	exit
ทิศตะวันตก	west
ทิศตะวันตกเฉียงใต้	southwest
ทิศตะวันตกเฉียงเหนือ	northwest
ทิศตะวันออก	east
ทิศตะวันออกเฉียงใต้	southeast
ทิศตะวันออกเฉียงเหนือ	northeast
ทิศใต้	south
ทิศเหนือ	north
ทิศเหนือแม่เหล็ก	magnetic north
ทิศเหนือกริด	grid north
ทิศเหนือภูมิศาสตร์	geographical north or north pole
ชั้น	level
ชี้	to point
นิดเดียว	a little bit

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Vocabulary **Module 4 Lesson 3**

□□□□□□□	hill
□□□□□□□□□□	cardinal points
□□□□□	stairs
□□□	a well
□□□□□□□□	lighthouse
□□□, □□□□□□	forest
□□□□□□□□□□	bus stop
□□□□□□	wrong way
□□□□	to pass
□□□□	coast
□□	lid
□□□□□□□□□□	museum
□□□□□	coordinate
□□□□□□□□□	grid coordinate
□□□□□□□□□□□	abscissa
□□□□□□□□□□□□	ordinate
□□□□□□□□□□□□	polar coordinate
□□□□□□□	bush
□□□□□	red light
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	topography
□□□□□□□□□	scale
□□□□□□□□	mils (= degree x 53.33/3)
□□□	corner, angle
□□□□□□	kitty-corner
□□□	around
□□□□□□□	railroad tracks
□□□□□□	factory
□□□□□□□□	power plant
□□□□□□□□□□□□	compass housing
□□□□□□	stream, a brook
□□□□□	arrow
□□□□□□	to turn
□□□	temple
□□□□□□□□□	front-orienting line
□□□□□□□□□	back-orienting line

Vocabulary **Module 4 Lesson 3**

[illegible]	T-section
[illegible]	intersection
[illegible]	end of the hallway
[illegible]	grid line
[illegible]	high-voltage electric pole
[illegible]	village
[illegible]	to get lost
[illegible]	milestone
[illegible]	hole in the ground
[illegible] ([illegible])	beach
[illegible]	valley
[illegible]	ravine
[illegible]	degree
[illegible]	to go around, to detour
[illegible]	azimuth
[illegible]	tunnel

Remember: when asking for information, be polite. Saying □□□□□□□□□ would be a good way to start a conversation with a stranger. Always thank the other person for the information. When addressing an elderly person, □□□ (uncle) or □□□ (aunt) is generally preferred.

Public Transportation in Thailand

Thai cities have public transportation systems consisting of buses, taxis, and pedicabs. In Bangkok, there are generally two types of buses - the regular buses and air-conditioned buses. The air-conditioned bus is a little more expensive, but it is more convenient and less crowded. Aside from the regular buses which are designated by route numbers instead of destinations, there are also the □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ (a small bus with two rows of bench seats facing each other) which operate mostly in the side street. When riding a bus in the city, a passenger buys a ticket from the conductor on the bus instead of paying the driver as in the United States.
□□□□□□ or pedicab (literally, three wheeler) in Bangkok generally means a motorized pedicab. It is sometimes referred to as □□□□□□□□ (the noise made by its motor).

Getting a cab

The most common way to get a cab in Thailand is to flag it down at roadside. Taxis practically cruise around town all day long. Very few places, such as large hotels and movie theaters, have taxi stands. As required by law, all taxicabs have a meter. Taxicabs equipped with air-conditioning usually charge a little more than the ones without air-conditioning. Tipping is never required.

Tip of the Day

The conversion between degrees and grades can be approximated by,

(degrees x 10) /9 = grades
(grades x 9) /10 = degrees
360 degrees = 400 grades

The conversion between degree and mils can be approximated by,

(degrees x 53.33) /3= mils
(mils x3)/53.33=degrees
1 degree = approx. 17.78 mils

Activity 1 (Pair Work)

Students work in pairs and practice this dialogue.

Discussing an Escape Route

A = Special Forces Soldier
B = Thai Contact Person

A: Ask B where the enemy position is.
B: Describe to A the location in the forest between the lake and the mountain.
A: Inquire about the best way from the enemy position to the rendezvous point.
B: Specify direction. Describe the route along the river and then past two points of reference.
A: Ask if there is a village in the area.
B: Answer negatively but mention the farm. Caution A to avoid the farm by going along the fence and detouring through the meadow.
A: Ask if there is anything else (you should know).
B: Warn A not to climb up the high voltage lines.
A: Assure B that you know that, but thank him anyway.

Activity 2

Practice this dialogue with your partner

Somewhere in Town

A: Approach the stranger and tell him that you cannot find the highway.
B: Suggest that he continue straight ahead.
A: Point out that there is a pedestrian zone ahead and that you cannot drive there.
B: Acknowledge that fact and suggest he makes a right turn.
A: Point out that there is a construction site and that the road is closed.
B: Suggest that he turns left.

A: Point out that it is a one-way street and that you cannot make a left turn.

B: Express regrets. Admit that you cannot help him, that you are from out of town yourself, and terminate the conversation.

Activity 3

You have prepared a description of the way from Don Muang airport to your house as you would give it to Thai acquaintances who arrived at the airport, got a rental car, and are now going to pay you a visit. You can use the map given below to illustrate the route and points of reference.

Activity 4 (Group Work)

Work in your groups to play treasure hunt. Your instructor will hide pieces of paper with the word "□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□" (congratulations). The leader of each group will know where the 'treasure' is hidden, but group members may only ask yes or no

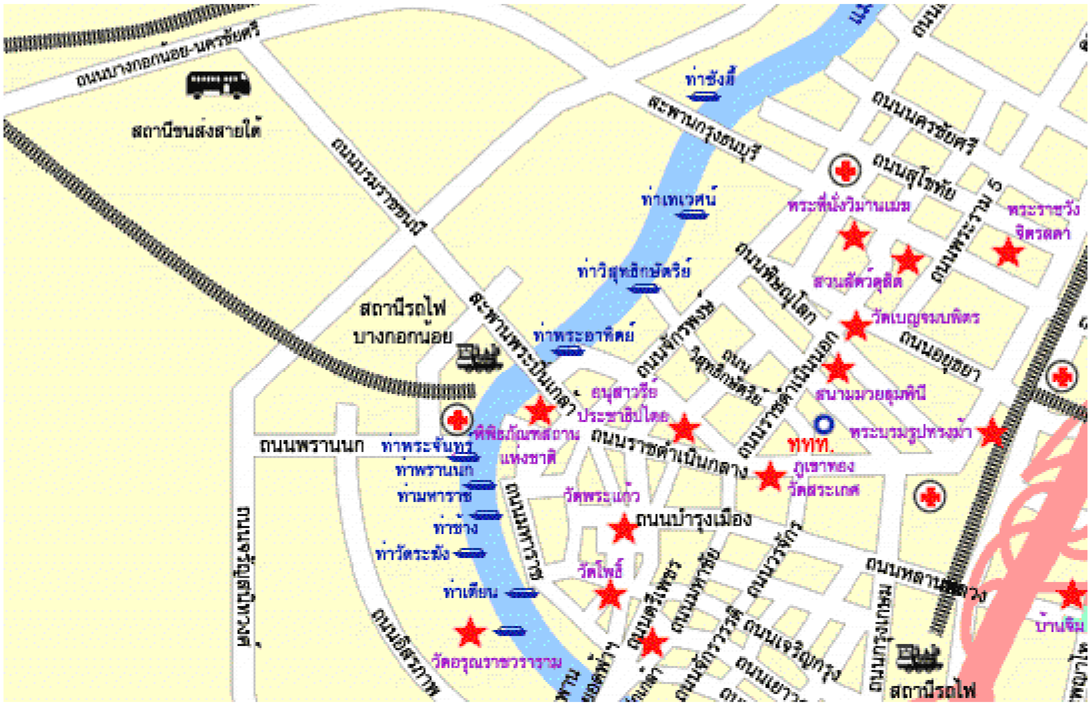
questions about its whereabouts. The winning team is the one who will find the treasure.

Activity 5 (Pair Work)
You asked the receptionist in the hotel to write directions to certain places. You received this paper written in English. You want to write it in Thai to show it to people on the street in case you loose your way. Rewrite the following text in Thai. Work with your partner to check for accuracy.

1. To go to the zoo, you will need to make a right turn as soon as you exit the hotel from the main entrance, and keep going until you see a big black building on your right hand side then you turn left. At the end of this street is the back entrance of the zoo.

2. To go the nearest travel agency, you need to exit the hotel from the back entrance. Keep going straight and pass three traffic lights then turn right you will find a white rectangular building. This is the nearest travel agency.

Activity 6 (Pair Work)
Look at the map of Bangkok, and work with your partner asking and answering questions about the best way to get to some of the places on the map. Then write two sets of directions to share with the class.


ถนนบางกอกน้อย-นครชัยศรี
สถานีขนส่งสายใต้
ท่าซังฮี้
สะพานกรุงธนบุรี
ถนนนครชัยศรี
ถนนสุโขทัย
ถนนพระราม 5
ท่าเทเวศน์
พระที่นั่งวิมานเมฆ
พระราชวังจิตรลดา
สวนสัตว์ดุสิต
ท่าวิสุทธิกษัตริย์
ถนนพิษณุโลก
วัดเบญจมบพิตร
สถานีรถไฟ
บางกอกน้อย
ท่าพระอาทิตย์
สะพานพระปิ่นเกล้า
ถนนจักรพงษ์
ถนนราชดำเนินนอก
ถนนอยุธยา
อนุสาวรีย์
ประชาธิปไตย
พระบรมรูปทรงม้า
ถนนพรานนก
ท่าพระจันทร์
พิพิธภัณฑสถาน
แห่งชาติ
ถนนราชดำเนินกลาง
ททท.
ภูเขาทอง
วัดสระเกศ
ท่าพรานนก
ท่ามหาราช
วัดพระแก้ว
ถนนมหาราช
ถนนบำรุงเมือง
ท่าช้าง
ท่าวัดระฆัง
วัดโพธิ์
ถนนหลานหลวง
ท่าเตียน
ถนนกรุงเกษม
ถนนเจริญกรุง
วัดอรุณราชวราราม
สถานีรถไฟ

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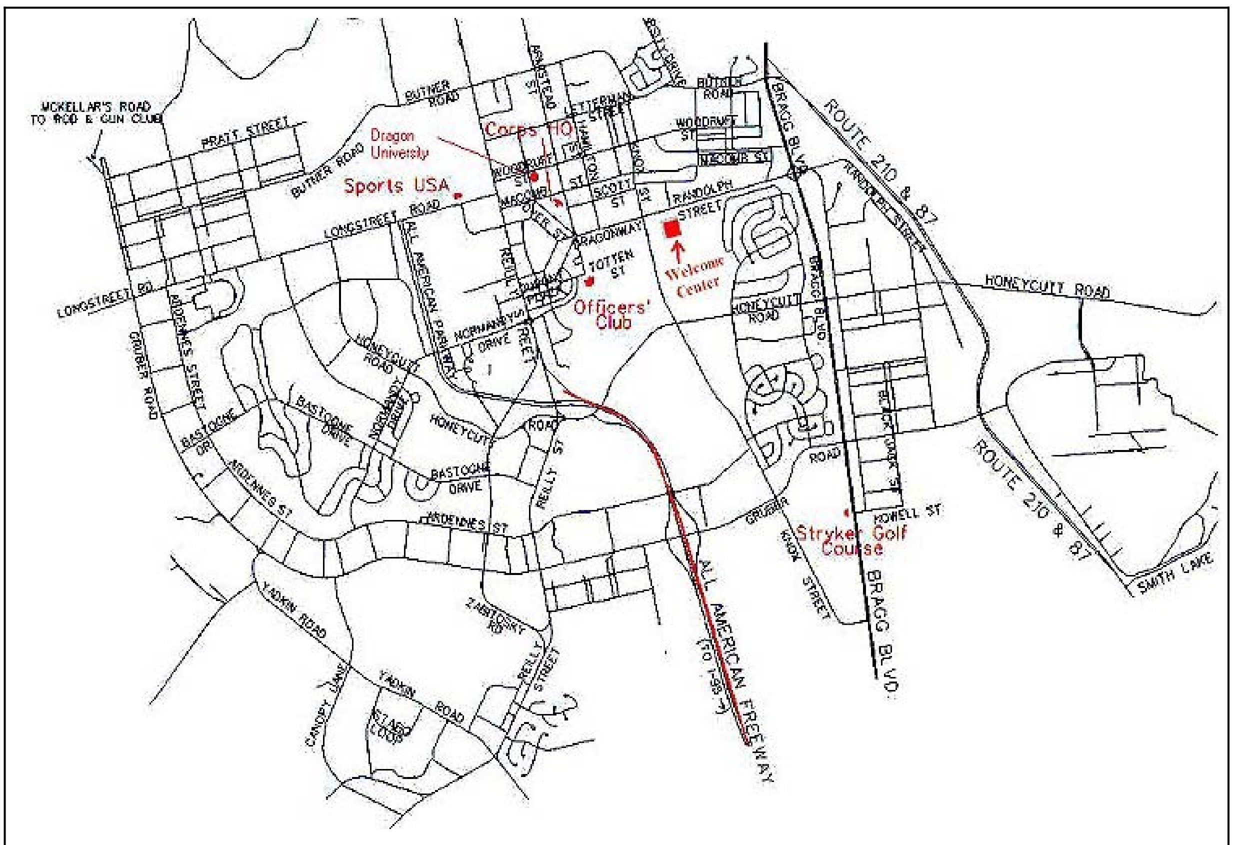
Application Activities **Module 4 Lesson 3**

Activity 7 (Group Work)
Listen to your instructor who is to guide a soldier through a field. Then draw a map of the field that he is trying to describe.

Activity 8 (Group Work)
The class will be divided into two groups. One of the students will go out while the class prepares the field of booby traps of strategically placed classroom materials (i.e. backpack mines, textbook tar pits, etc.) Your instructor will blindfold the student coming in. His partner will guide him through the field by giving him directions in Thai only. The wining team is the one who arrives at the end of the field by following appropriate directions.

Activity 9 (Group Work)
Each member of the group will choose a point on the map below. Brief your group about the route to that point. Give details and pay attention by using specific verbs describing climbing on or over, going around, past, or along and avoiding or crossing landmarks. One of your group mates will then ‘block’ one of the legs of your route as a result of a bridge being washed out or dangerous artillery ahead. Prepare this alternate route briefing in writing.



Activity 10 (Pair Work)

Each of you assumes a role in the conversation below. Read the following dialogue that happened between a foreigner and a Thai in Bangkok. The foreigner has lost his way and the Thai is trying to give directions to his destination using reference points. Read it and answer the following questions.

Tourist: ขอโทษนะครับ ผมหลงทาง ผมอยากจะไปวัดพระแก้วไปยังไงครับ

Thai: คุณมาผิดทางครับ คุณต้องเดินกลับไปทางนี้ พอไปถึงที่สี่แยกข้างหน้า เลี้ยวขวา เดินตรงไปเรื่อยๆ ผ่านไฟแดงที่สามแล้วเลี้ยวซ้ายนะครับ แล้ว เดินไปอีกนิดเดียวคุณก็จะเห็นก □□แพงวัดแล้วล่ะครับ

Tourist: ไกลไหมครับ ถึงชั่วโมงไหมครับ

Thai: ไม่ไกลหรอกครับ ผมคิดว่าไม่เกินครึ่งชั่วโมงก็ถึง

Tourist: ขอบคุณมากครับ

Thai: ไม่เป็นไรครับ

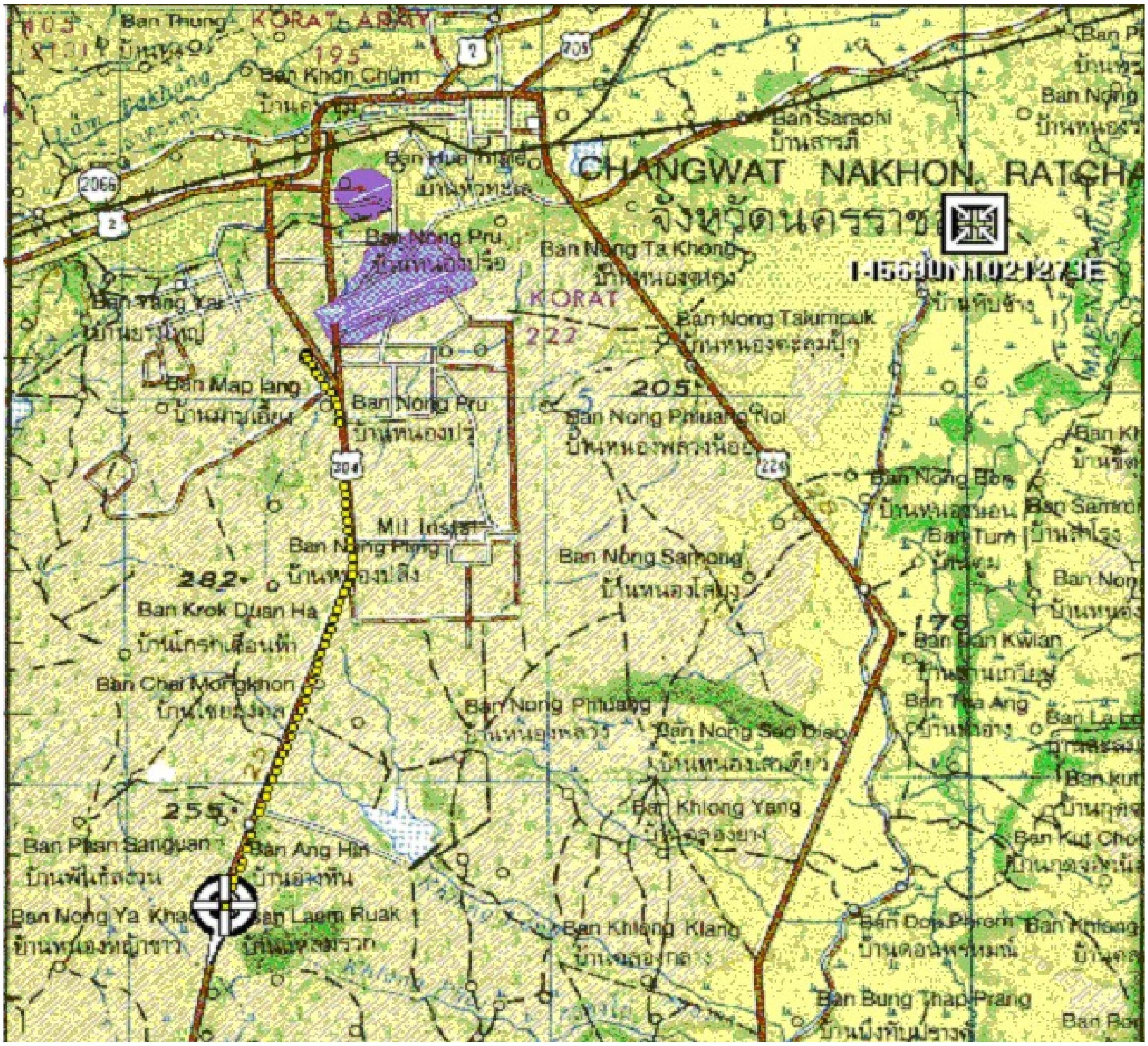
1. Where did the tourist want to go?
2. Was he on the right route?
3. Describe the route that the Thai told him to go.
4. How long did it take him to get to his destination?

Activity 11

Using the map section below as a reference, take turns asking and answering questions about the distances between places.

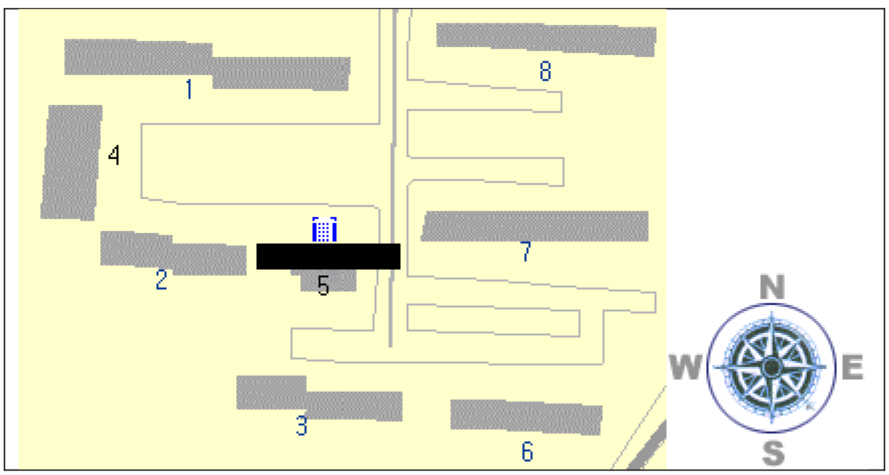
(Scale: 1:50,000 e.g. 1 cm. = 0.5 km.)

Example: บ้านสารภีอยู่ห่างจากบ้านหัวทะเลกี่กิโลเมตร


KORAT ARMY
Ban Thung
Ban Khon Chum
Ban Saraphi
CHANGWAT NAKHON RATCHA
Ban Nong Pru
Ban Nong Ta Khong
KORAT
Ban Yang Yai
Ban Nong Talumpuk
Ban Map Iang
Ban Nong Pru
Ban Nong Phluang Noi
Ban Nong Bon
Mil Instal
Ban Nong Sanong
Ban Nong Phluang
Ban Krok Duan Ha
Ban Chai Mongkhon
Ban Nong Sao Diao
Ban Khlong Yang
Ban Phan Sanguan
Ban Ang Hin
Ban Nong Ya Khao
Ban Laem Ruak
Ban Khlong Klang
Ban Don Phrom
Ban Bung Thap Prang
Ban Kut Chok

Activity 12 (Pair Work)

This is the map of □□□□ Apartment complex. □□□□□ lives in building 5. His friends live in each of the other buildings: □□□□□□ (building 1), □□□□□ (building 2), □□□□□□□□(building 3), □□□□□□□ (building 4), □□ □□□□□ (building 6), □□□□□ (building 7), and □□□□□□□□ (building 8). Tell where □□□□□'s friends live according to the cardinal points, using □□□□□ as a reference point.



Activity 13

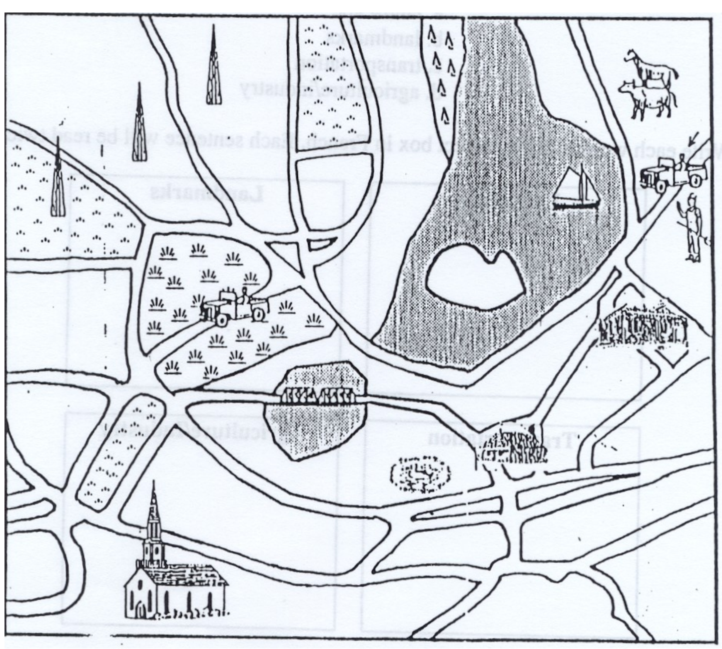
In this activity you will be asked to perform six tasks. Your partner will play six different people who will help you with what you need. Your instructor will supervise this activity.

1. Go to the hotel and book a room for three nights. Ask for the room with the city view.
   Ask for the price and if you can pay by credit card. Explain how you reached the
   hotel referring to your starting point. (Your starting point will change from task to
   task)
2. Ask the policeman how to reach the bank.
3. Go to the bank and exchange $100 for Thai currency.
4. Ask someone for the nearest post office. Put the mark on the map.

5. Go to the post office and send two letters by regular mail to Washington. Ask for the postage price.
6. Find out where the bus station is located. Repeat aloud directions to the bus station.

Activity 14

Imagine that your car got stuck somewhere**.** Phone your partner (pretend you have a cellular phone) and describe him/her your whereabouts. He/she should draw a line over the map according to your instructions in order to find you. Reverse the roles.



Activity 15 (Pair Work)
Ask and answer each other how one can get from the building where you are having the class to a certain city or town in that area.

Activity 1

Listen as the instructor reads a conversation between Somsak and Surin and choose the best answer.

1. □□□□□□□□ is now in:

    a. Bangkok
    b. Pang-nga
    c. Southern part of Bangkok

2. Pang-nga is located:

    a. in Bangkok
    b. in the southern part of Thailand
    c. in the north of Bangkok

3. □□□□□□□□ traveled:

    a. by train
    b. by bus
    c. by car

Activity 2

The following people are asking for different directions in town or in buildings. Listen as the instructor reads the passage and fill out the information in the table below. Put a checkmark if the conversation is taking place in a building or in a town.

	Person No. 1	Person No. 2	Person No.3	Person No. 4
Building?				
Town?				
Looking for ?				
Where is it ?				

Activity 3

You will hear 12 sentences, each containing a word that fits into one of these categories:

a) landscape (natural)
b) landmarks
c) transportation
d) agriculture/industry

Write each word into the correct box in Thai. You will hear each sentence twice.

Landscape	Landmarks

Transportation	**Agriculture/Industry**

Location and Directions
Thai SOLT I
Skill Enhancement Activities **Module 4 Lesson 3**

Activity 4
Write down the coordinates for the following location.

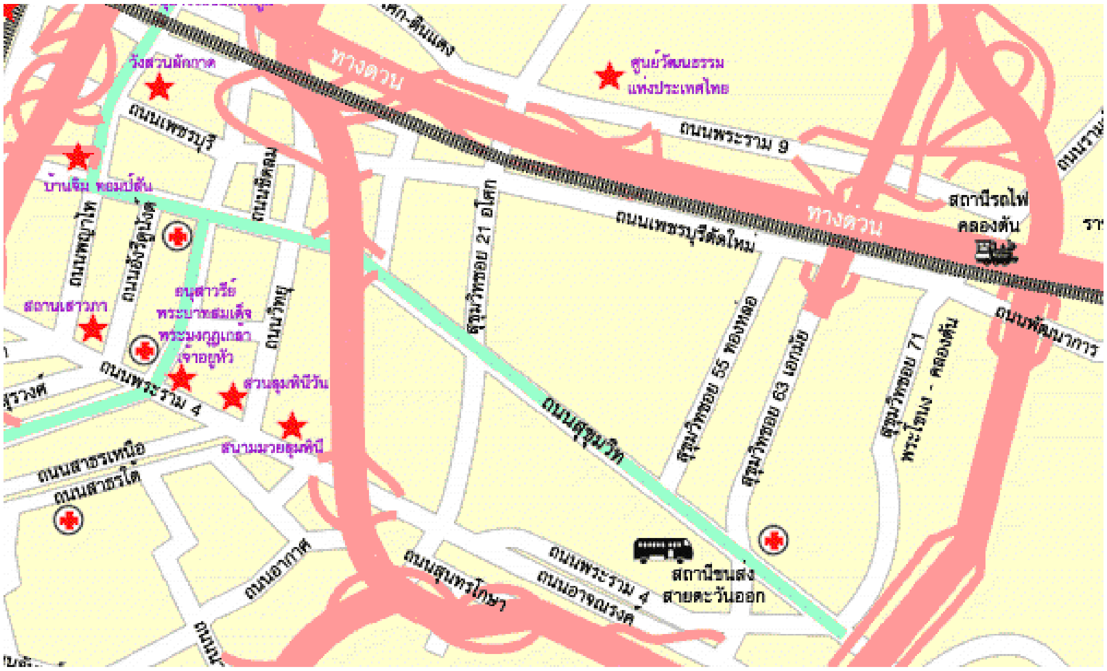
Latitude	Longitude	Location
		เชียงใหม่
		กรุงเทพฯ
		ประจวบฯ
		นครศรีธรรมราช
		อุดรฯ

Activity 5
Prakob got lost somewhere on the road. He asks for directions. After listening to the passage, answer the questions.

1. Where does Prakob want to go?
2. How many intersections does he need to pass?
3. Once he passes those intersections, what is he supposed to do?
4. How much time does he need to reach his destination?

Activity 6
Your classmate wants to visit you, but he doesn't know the directions to your home address. Draw a map and write directions step by step. Your starting point should be your classmate's home address. The instructor will check your work.

Activity 7
Look at the map below. Each of your classmates will select a certain point on the map. Walk around the classroom and talk to at least three of your classmates. Ask them where they are located. The instructor will mark the starting point. Together determine how to get from the point where they are to their starting point. Describe one direction in front of the class.



วังสวนผักกาด
ถนนเพชรบุรี
ทางด่วน
บ้านจิม ทอมป์สัน
ถนนพญาไท
ถนนอังรีดูนังต์
ถนนชิดลม
ถนนวิทยุ
สถานเสาวภา
อนุสาวรีย์
พระบาทสมเด็จ
พระมงกุฎเกล้า
เจ้าอยู่หัว
สวนลุมพินีวัน
ถนนพระราม 4
สนามมวยลุมพินี
ถนนสาธรเหนือ
ถนนสาธรใต้
ถนนอากาศ
ถนนสุนทรโกษา
สุขุมวิทซอย 21 อโศก
ศูนย์วัฒนธรรม
แห่งประเทศไทย
ถนนพระราม 9
ถนนเพชรบุรีตัดใหม่
ทางด่วน
สถานีรถไฟ
คลองตัน
ถนนพัฒนาการ
ถนนสุขุมวิท
สุขุมวิทซอย 55 ทองหล่อ
สุขุมวิทซอย 63 เอกมัย
สุขุมวิทซอย 71
พระโขนง - คลองตัน
ถนนพระราม 4
ถนนอาจณรงค์
สถานีขนส่ง
สายตะวันออก

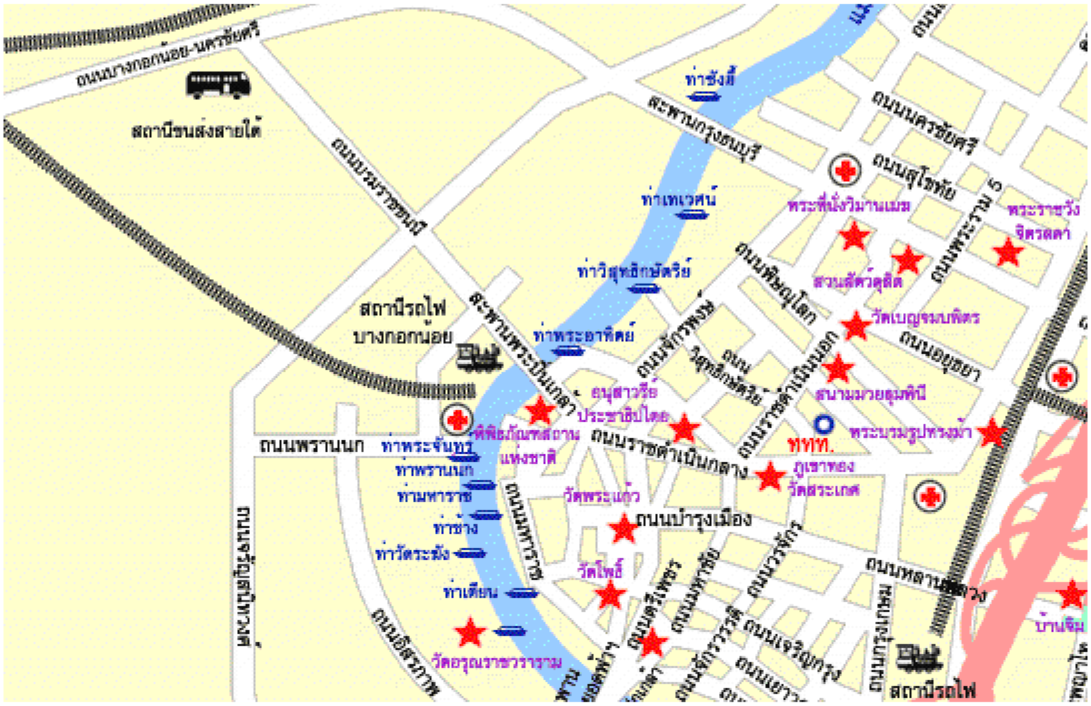
Activity 8
Listen to Jintana (your instructor) describing the place where she lives and telling directions from her house to the place where she works. Draw a map according to what you hear. Compare your work with a partner.

Activity 9
Write down in Thai the following directions:

1. How to get from your post to New York City.
2. How to get from your post to the nearest gas station.

Read the directions the next day in class.

Activity 10 (Group Work)
You are currently living in Bangkok and are now on the phone giving instructions to an Thai counterpart, who will soon drive into town to meet you and others at a rendezvous point. Select a meeting point on the map below and tell your partner how to reach it. The partner will take notes in Thai and report back for confirmation. Play both roles with different meeting points.


สถานีขนส่งสายใต้
ท่าซังฮี้
สะพานกรุงธนบุรี
ถนนนครชัยศรี
ถนนสุโขทัย
ท่าเทเวศน์
พระที่นั่งวิมานเมฆ
พระราชวังจิตรลดา
ท่าวิสุทธิกษัตริย์
สวนสัตว์ดุสิต
วัดเบญจมบพิตร
สถานีรถไฟ
บางกอกน้อย
ท่าพระอาทิตย์
อนุสาวรีย์ประชาธิปไตย
ถนนพรานนก
ท่าพระจันทร์
ท่าพรานนก
ท่ามหาราช
ท่าช้าง
ท่าวัดระฆัง
ท่าเตียน
พิพิธภัณฑสถาน
แห่งชาติ
ถนนราชดำเนินกลาง
ททท.
ภูเขาทอง
วัดสระเกศ
พระบรมรูปทรงม้า
วัดพระแก้ว
ถนนบำรุงเมือง
วัดโพธิ์
วัดอรุณราชวราราม
ถนนหลานหลวง
บ้านจีน
สถานีรถไฟ

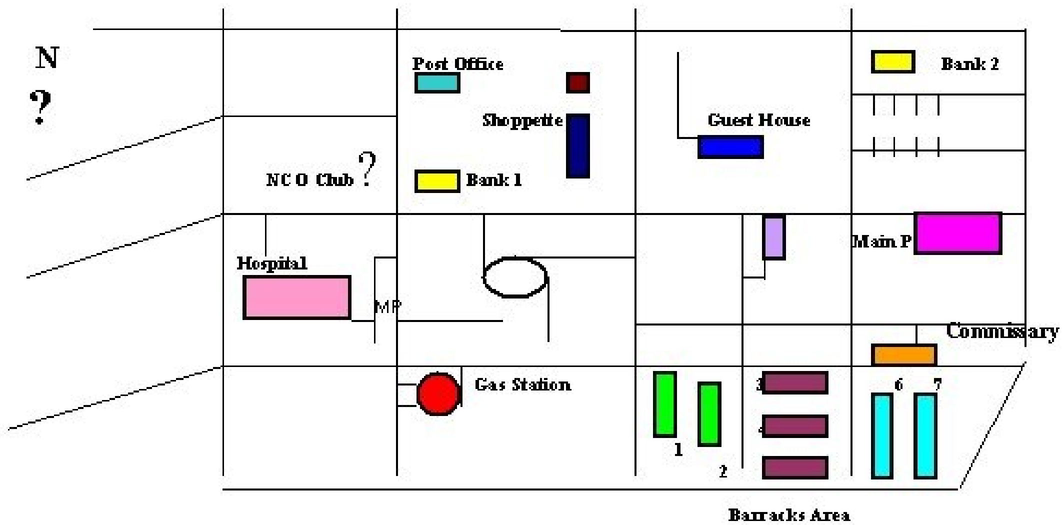
Activity 11 (Group Work)
Listen while your instructor reads the description of a building. Take notes then draw a map of the building.

Activity 12 (Pair Work)
This week is fire safety week, and you were asked to write a detailed description of the building in Activity 11. Listen once more as your instructor re-reads the description. Make sure you write down all the exits and the stairwell. Write a report providing as many alternate exit routes as possible. Practice guiding your partner out of the building.

Activity 13 (Group Work)
Imagine that you are a tour guide for a travel agency. The instructor will provide you with a map. Create a list of major attractions, and why a tour group should visit them. Write out a schedule of a one-week trip. Be prepared to present your week-tour to the class.

Activity 14 (Pair Work)
Your instructor will give him a map that shows the location of the PX, the hospital, the barracks, the laundromat, the commissary, and several other sites on Post. You will sit back to back. Your partner will give you directions about where each of these places is located, and how they are placed in relation to one another. Practice asking your partner questions about directions in the field and with your back still turned, sketch out a rough map of how the Post looks as your partner describes it. After you finish, compare your map to the original one that your partner has. Your instructor will check your progress and see which teams found the locations.

Instructor’s note:
You may use this map for this Activity.



Activity 15 (Group Work)
The class will be divided into two groups. Your instructor will give you a map of a field and each group will plan an attack on this field. Your instructor will toss a coin to determine which side will begin. The other side then has one minute to write out a counter maneuver and so on. The team with the best strategy that takes the field wins the activity. Follow the example below:

[illegible] . . .[illegible]

Location and Directions

Thai SOLT I

Homework Module 4 Lesson 3

Activity 1

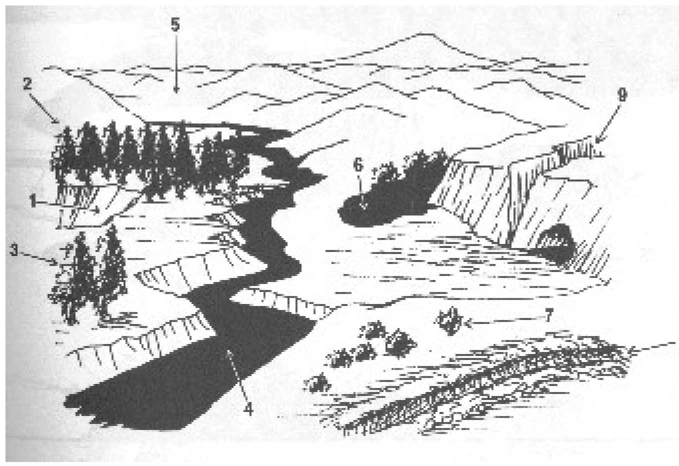
In the vocabulary list below identify all natural features with an "N" and all man-made objects or features with an "M."

1. ______ ทะเลสาบ
2. ______ ป้าย
3. ______ ฝั่ง
4. ______ สี่แยก
5. ______ ทางหลวง
6. ______ ภูเขา
7. ______ พุ่มไม้
8. ______ หมู่บ้าน
9. ______ วัด
10. ______ เกาะ
11. ______ ป่า
12. ______ ล□□ธาร
13. ______ ทุ่งหญ้า
14. ______ รางรถไฟ
15. ______ ต้นไม้
16. ______ เนินเขา
17. ______ หลักกิโล
18. ______ ทางเกวียน
19. ______ อุโมงค์
20. ______ หุบเขา
21. ______ เหว
22. ______ หลุม
23. ______ สะพาน
24. ______ ที่โล่ง
25. ______ แม่น้ำ □
26. ______ เขื่อน
27. ______ สามแยก
28. ______ สนามบิน
29. ______ เสาไฟฟ้า
30. ______ หาด

Homework Module 4 Lesson 3

Activity 2

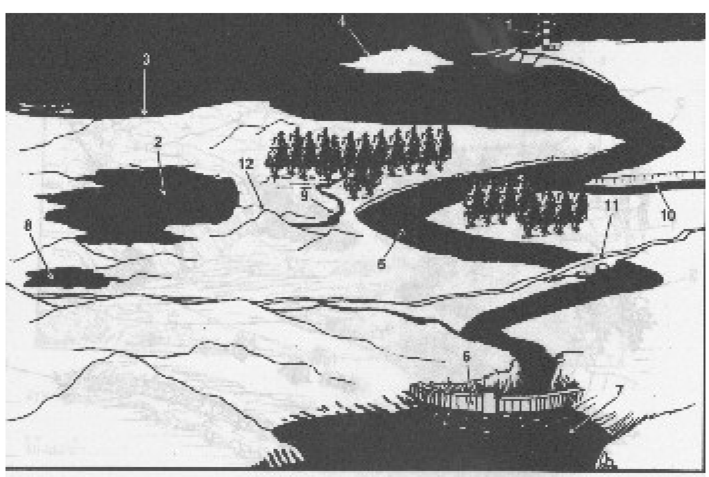
Match the numbers with the vocabulary.



_______ □□□□□□□ _______ □□□□ _______ □□
_______ □□□□□□ _______ □□□ _______ □□□□□□□
_______ □□□ _______ □□□□□□□ _______ □□□□□□

Activity 3

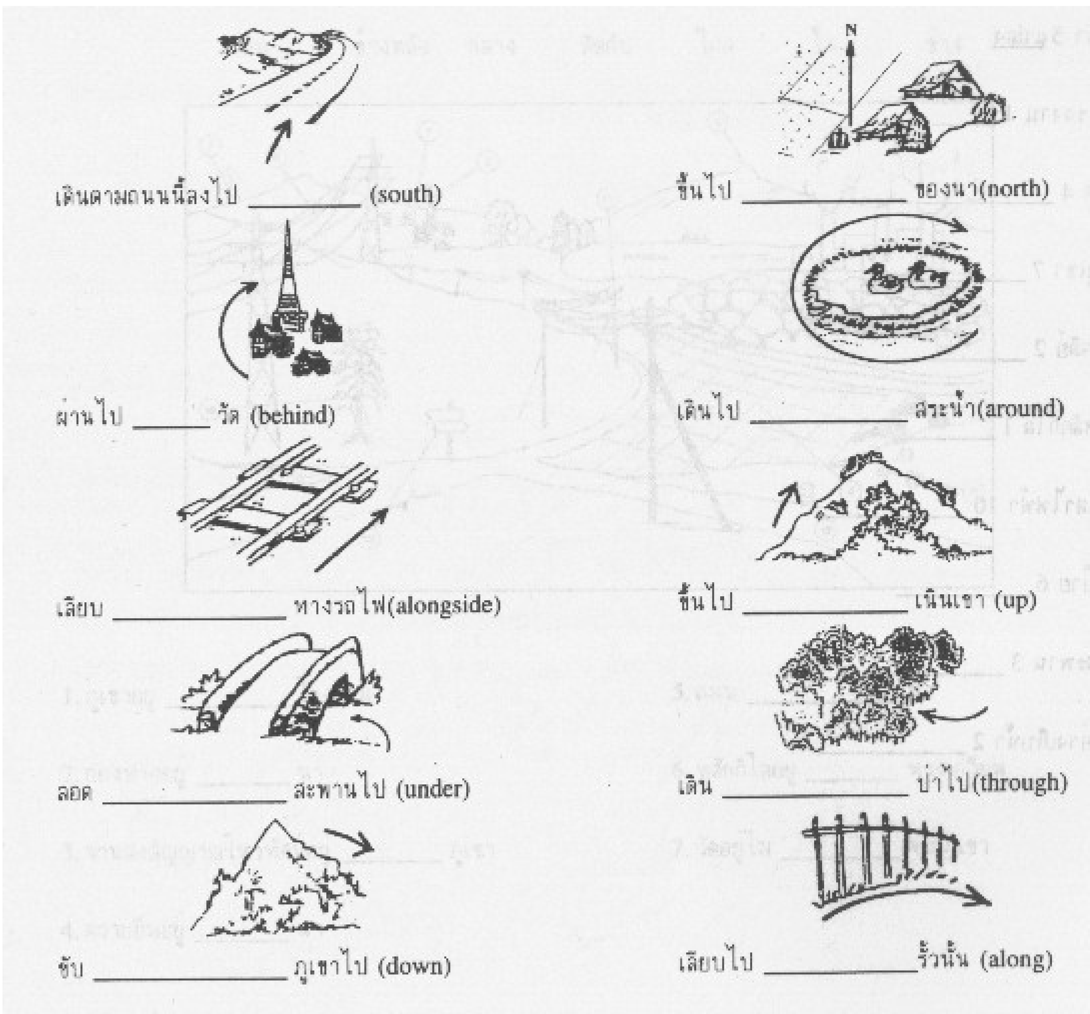
Match the numbers with the vocabulary.



_______ ฝั่ง _______ อ่างเก็บน้ำ
_______ ประภาคาร
_______ สะพาน _______ สระน้ำ _______
คลอง
_______ ลำธาร _______ เขื่อน _______
เกาะ
_______ แม่น้ำ _______ ทะเลสาป _______
เนินเขา

Location and Directions
Thai SOLT I
Homework **Module 4 Lesson 3**

Activity 4
Complete the sentence below each pictograph with the given directions.


เดินตามถนนนี้ลงไป ________ (south)

ผ่านไป ______ วัด (behind)

เลียบ ____________ ทางรถไฟ(alongside)

ลอด ____________ สะพานไป (under)

ข้าม ____________ ภูเขาไป (down)

ขึ้นไป ____________ ของนา(north)

เดินไป ____________ สระน้ำ(around)

ขึ้นไป ____________ เนินเขา (up)

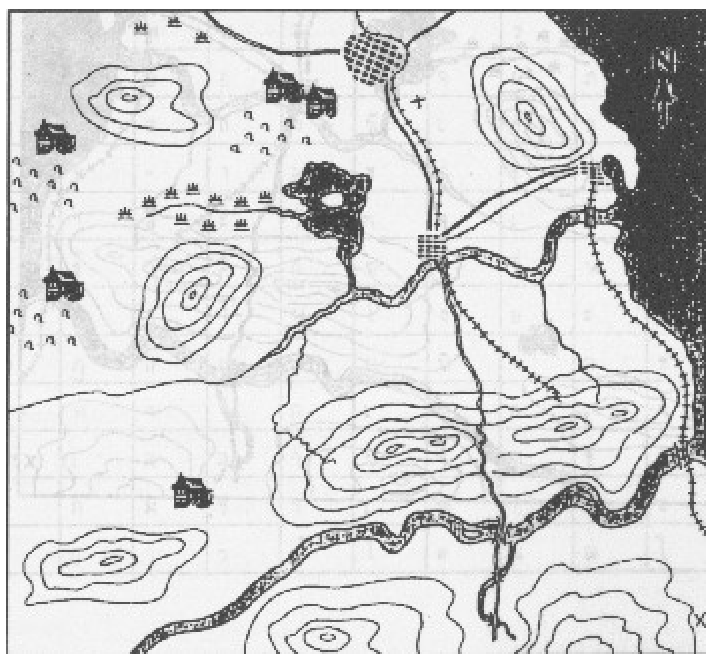
เดิน ____________ ป่าไป(through)

เลียบไป ____________ รั้วนั้น (along)

Activity 5
You were dropped off during an amphibious nighttime landing at point X near the coast. Your contact person is giving you directions on how to get to the camp.

Step 1: Listen to the instructions of your contact person and look at the map.

Step 2: Listen to the instructions again and draw on the map the route you have to follow to get to the camp.



Location and Directions
Thai SOLT I

Homework **Module 4 Lesson 3**

Activity 6

Which answer fits best? Read all the questions and answers first.

A. จุดนัดพบอยู่ที่ไหน ______ 1. เก่งครับ

B. ไกลไหม ______ 2. ป่าและที่โล่ง

C. ป้ายอยู่ที่ไหน ______ 3. มีครับ ขนานไปประมาณ ๘ กิโล

D. ผมต้องตรงไปไหม ______ 4. อยู่ทางทิศตะวันตกของที่นี่

E. ที่มั่นข้าศึกอยู่ที่ไหน ______ 5. ไม่ใกล้ แต่ก็ไม่ไกลเท่าไร

F. หมู่บ้านอยู่ที่ไหน ______ 6. หนึ่งพันเมตร

G. ทางทิศตะวันออกเป็นอะไร ______ 7. ไม่ไกล แค่สองไมล์เท่านั้น

H. ข้ามแม่น้ำนี้ไป□ได้ไหม ______ 8. อยู่ข้างหลังนี่เอง

I. คุณลงทางดิ่งจากหน้าผานี้ได้ไหม ______ 9. ไม่ได้ ไม่มีสะพาน

J. คุณว่ายน้ำเก่ง□ไหม ______ 10. มีครับ อยู่ทางเหนือของที่นี่

K. หนึ่งกิโลมีกี่เมตร ______ 11. ไม่ได้ถ้าไม่มีเชือก

L. แม่น้ำนี้□มีโค้งไหม ______ 12. ใช่ จนถึงที่ท □□การไปรษณีย์

M. มีสายไฟฟ้าขนานไปตามรางรถไฟไหม ______ 13. อยู่หลังวัด

N. อยู่ใกล้แถวนี้ไหม ______ 14. อยู่ที่สามแยก

Activity 7
In this exercise you are going to take notes in English on directions given to drivers. Write down only the point of reference and whether the driver turns left or right there, for example, stop sign L, library R, etc. You will hear five conversations.

1. To the museum

2. To the train station

____
____

3. To the infantry battalion

____
____

4. To the university

____
____

5. To the airport

____
____

Activity 8
Prepare a short presentation to be given to your class the next morning concerning how to get to your home, using as many reference points as needed. Be sure to include such information as relative direction and distance between places.

Activity 9
Create a mini-dialogue between a SOF soldier and his Thai counterpart about the direction and distance between places around Post. Be sure to include a brief map.